MR. DANIEL PROTESTS

Declares That the South is Be ing Ignored.

RIO CONGRESS DELEGATES

None Selected From Below the Potomac.

PENDING BILL IS AMENDED

Discussion of the Railway Rate Bill Resumed in the Senate-Argument by Mr. Newlands.

At the beginning of its session today the Senate pased a bill increasing the limit of cost for the public building at Yankton, A D

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up. Among its provisions is one appropriating \$60,000 to pay the expenses of delegates to the third international conference of American states, to be held at Rio Janeiro next July, and this Mr. Daniel criticised as "vague and indefinite." He took advantage of the opportunity to say that the southern states were not as largely represented in the conduct of national affairs as he thought they should be.

It had been learned from the hearings by the committee, he said, that there were to be five commissioners, two of whom were to be from Illinois, one from Pennsylvania, one from New York and one from Porto Rico, but, he said, "we look in vain for a representative from the entire region south of the Potomac and west of the Mississippi." Commenting on the appointment of a Porto Rican, Mr. Daniel said that commissioner would be a great matter of jurisprudence and also of expression if he could define the relation of his country to the United States. "He is," said the senator, "a sort of sub-American, a brevet American, an Ameri-can on the half shell." He spoke in support of the proposition for the representation of the United

States at the conference. He closed with a suggestion for the in-crease of the appropriation to \$75,000, so as to permit the appointment of two more commissioners. The amendment was accepted and the bill passed.

The railroad rate bill being taken up,

Mr. Newlands addressed the Senate on that question. An outline of his remarks will be found in another column.

METHODS CRITICISED

MR. FITZGERALD TAKES THE PRESIDENT TO TASK.

Some criticism of presidential methods followed the action of Mr. Stephens of Texas in calling up the bill opening to settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Klowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma territory. He stated that this bill had passed the House early in the session, but some objection was made to it by the commissioner of Indian affairs, and it was therefore recalled from the President and his objections to the bill ures desired by the commissioner. Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) said that the

manner in which the bill was recalled from the President was most unusual; that he objected to the "back door" way in which the bill was returned to Congress and thought the chief executive should have either signed or vetoed the bill, the right which he has under the Constitution.
This way of doing things is an innovation in legislation," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "This is not Russia—the chief executive is not the source of all power. He is ac-corded rights under the Constitution, and so is the Congress. The President's duty is plain, but lately we are having strange

ways of enacting legislation not comport ing to the plain terms of the Constitution.

Mr. Lacey (Iowa) explained the Mr. Lacey (Iowa) explained the provi-sions of the bill and the amendments made to meet the objections of the President. He recalled that when the last democratic President was in office he addressed a letter "My Dear Catchings."

'Yes," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "and I would have made the same criticism on that let-ter as I now make on the secret way of enacting this legislation had I been in Congress at that time."

The President Defended.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) thought that the criticism of the President was wholly uncalled for, and that he had done what every fair-minded man would have done to indicate the weakness of the measure and have the same corrected.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) called attention to the fact that the President had not communicated his objections to the bill to the House, but had informed the committee on Indian affairs where the bill was weak, and the committee rightly had reconsidered the measure in the light of the objections and The bill was passed without division

New England Teachers Present.

When the House convened today the galleries were bright with color, caused by the presence of hundreds of New England school mistresses, who looked with interest upon the proceedings of the lower branch of Congress.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the committee on ways and means, presented the denaturized alcohol bill, and it was ordered

to the union calendar.
Mr. Bennett (N. Y.) called up and the House passed a joint resolution permitting the waiving of the alien immigration law in the case of Fannie Diner, a Russian, in the case of Fannie Diner, a Russian, who desires to join her family in this

German-American Alliance.

Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.), called up the bill to Incorporate the National American-German Alliance of the United States of America under the laws of the District of Colum-

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) thought the organi-

zation was political in character and he could not see any reason for such legislation. He thought the legislation desired was a reflection on the laws now on the tatute books.

Mr. Bartholdt said the organization was most patriotic in character and had no poitical significance whatever. The bill

litical significance whatever. The bill, he said, purposes to make Americans out of

Mr. Hepburn objected and the bill went The bill for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian reservation in the state of

Montana was sent to conference, the con-

ferees on the part of the House being Messrs. Sherman, Curtis and Stephens of Texas. Texas.

The following bills were passed: To approve certain proofs in the Chamberlain land district, South Dakota.

Providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for townsite purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation act, June 17, 1902.

permit the state of Utah to select s in any abandoned military reservation

The post office appropriation bill was taken up. The bill carried an appropriation of \$191,373,848, being \$1,836,221 less than the original estimates of the department and \$913,221 less than the modified

\$1,500 Bequest for Dowie. Special Dispatch to The Star.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., April 4.-By the will of Charles Merrill, who died at Wentworth a few weeks ago, a bequest of \$1,500 has been left to John Alexander Dowle, the deposed leader of the Christian Catholic Church in

BAILOCN FOUND ON LONG IS-LAND BEACH BY LIFE SAVERS.

NEW YORK, April 4.- The balloon in which Paul Nocquet, the sculptor, made an ascension late yesterday afternoon was found at 10 o'clock last night on Jones' Beach, on the south shore of Long Island. Capt. Austin of the life-saving station reported today that the ballson had apparently landed on the beach, where it had been dragged along some distance in the sand. Tracks about the balloon seem to indicate

that the aeronaut had survived his flight. Near the spot where the balloon was discovered there are a number of cottages and shantles, to any one of which Nocquet may have gone for refuge for the night if he alighted safely. The crew of the Jones' Beach life-saving station were out this morning searching for any further traces of

the missing aeronaut.

The balloon was last seen before it disappeared when in an easterly direction over Long Island at dusk last night, and friends of Nocquet feared that he had been carried out to sea. Members of the Aero Club, however, expressed the belief that Nocquet had made a successful descent with the aid had made a successful descent, with the aid of his parachute, before the balloon reached

A later report from the captain of Jones' Beach life-saving station told of the finding of several buttons in the car on the beach. On the sand about the balloon were scattered several newspapers and other articles from the car, the newspapers having been taken along to be torn up and east out while the aeronaut was taking the direction of

Many Daring Ascents.

Paul Nocquet has made many daring successful attempts at aerial navigation. It is not as an aeronaut alone that Nocquet has attained distinction, however. He is almost equally well known as an author, sculptor and artist. Wide attention recently was attracted to his work as a sculptor by a bronze figure of President Roosevelt, entitled "A Presidential Vacation."

This figure represents the President dragging a bear by the ear, while in his right hand he holds aloft a cub. Comment upon the figure was diversified, but the efforts of the artist pleased the President, who sent him a complimentary letter.
Nocquet was born in Brussels in 1877, and

at the age of fourteen studied painting under Jean Portaels. Soon afterward he turned to sculpture, and at the age of twenty won the grand prize of Belgium, which gave him a three years' fellowship

Planned to Cross Ocean.

In Paris he also became interested in aeronautics, and before he came to this country had come to be considered one of the most daring members of the Aero Club of France. Two years ago he planned to attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean in a balloon, but was deterred by friends. Among Nocquet's well-known works in sculpture are "Effort" and "Foot Ball Players," which have been presented to Columbia University. He was awarded third prize for a bronze door for the Naval

Academy at Annapolis.

Search for the missing aeronaut proceeded steadily, but up to afternoon no trace of him had been found. The life-savers visited many places along the beach, some of them remote from the place where the balloon was found. The place where the balloon rests is about 200 yards in shore, but the fact that it was partially inflated when found made the life-savers un-certain whether this was the first place that it touched in its descent.

FRENCH SQUADRON COMING.

Warships Will Be Present During the Jones Ceremonies.

The Secretary of State has received a cable message from United States Ambassador McCormick, at Paris, saying that met by incorporating into the bill the fea- the French government has ordered a cruiser squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Compion, to represent France at Annapolis during the ceremonles attending the final interment of the remains of Commodore John Paul Jones on the 24th instant. This squadron consists of the first-class cruisers Admiral Aube, Conde and Marselle laise. The squadron is about to sail from France for the United States. It will be met outside the Virginia capes by Rear Admiral Bradford's cruiser squadron and es-corted to the Annapolis anchorage. This squadron consists of the flagship Olympia, the Cleveland, Denver and Des Moines. The battleship division, commanded by Rear Admiral Davis, will also be at Annapolis.

As has already been stated, the ceremonies

at Annapolis on this occasion will include addresse by President Roosevelt, M. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washing-ton; Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambasador to France at the time of the re-covery of the Jones remains, and Governor Warfield of Maryland. Secretary Bona-parte will preside and will introduce the

PROGRES OF THE DEWEY.

Commander Hosley Reports His Ar-

The bureau of navigation, Navy Department, received a cable message this morning from Commander Hosley, commanding the drydock Dewey expedition, announcing his arrival off the Island of Malta and saving that the "prospect is more encouraging." Other advices are to the effect that the weather was fine during the run from Gibraltar and that the dock and tow were maintaining a speed of about 150 miles a day. The message received at the Navy artment was taken to Malta by the naval tug Potomac. It is expected that the expedition will reach Port Said, trance to the Suez canal, its next stopping place, in about two weeks.

CANNOT REINSTATE HIM.

Authority of the Secretary of the

Navy as to a Midshipman. Secretary Bonaparte recently asked the Department of Justice for an opinion as to whether a midshipman dismissed from the Naval Academy for misconduct can be reinstated by the Secretary of the Navy, and he has been advised by the Attorney General that the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to appoint and dismiss midshipmen does not embrace the power toreinstate. The inquiry was made by Mr. Bonaparte in connection with the effort of Senator Balley and Representative Burleson of Texas to have Midshipman John Paul Bean of Texas reinstated.

MR. VIOSCA VINDICATED.

Charges Against the Vice Consul at La Paz Investigated.

Charges made against James Viosca, the United States vice consul at La Paz, have beein investigated by the State Department and the Navy Department, and the result was a complete vindication of Mr. Viosca. the station.

The Marblehead, under command of Commander Mulligan, went to Pichilinque bay to investigate the charges and after lookinto them advised that the coaling station still be left in charge of the vice consul at La Paz, which is seven miles from the station. Two weeks after his vindication Mr. Viosca offered his resignation, which has not been accepted by the State De-

Mr. Viosca is an American who has been in the foreign service for about thirteen years. He is a merchant and ship owner. is of comparatively small commercial importance, and a United States consul has not been maintained there. The vice consul at La Paz has ordinarily received annual fees amounting to about \$250. Under the consular reorganization bill the post is to be a \$2,000 consulate.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

FURTHER TESTIMONY FOR THE NOT MUCH CLASS IN TODAY'S A STRIKE ON THEIR PART IS SAID ALFRED WALTER, BALTIMORE, EARL GREY AND A DISTINGUISH. DEFENSE RESUMED TODAY.

Special Dispatch to The Star. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 4.-On the resumption of the Greene and Gaynor trial this morning a renewed effort was made by the defense to secure the admission of the testimony of W. H. Flagg of New York. Flagg was a stock broker who testified before Commissioner Shields in New York to financial and stock transactions bearing upon the case. The affidavit of a New York

ability to attend the trial, but it was not accepted by the court. Capt. B. D. Greene, one of the defendant's, then took the stand. He said he was a graduate of the Military Academy in the class of 1806 and gave a brief history of his service before leaving the army. In 1882 he resigned with the purpose of build-ing a railroad near Charleston, but this plan did not materialise and he came to Savannah for contract work, in 1866 forming a partnership with John F. Gaynor. He did not know Carter when that officer

physician was offered to prove Flagg's in-

came to Savannah.

The witness said he could not recall the details of a loan of \$1,600 he had made to Carter in 1896, which was repaid. This, he said, was the only loan he had ever made to Carter. He described business enterprises in which he had been engaged with Savannahians, but Carter was not

The Chile Project. The Chile project upon which Greene and Gaynor.expected to embark and upon which the government's counsel had dwelt, as of importance as showing the relationship that existed between Carter and the defendants, was told of by the witness, who said that Carter had no part or interest in the enterprise. Greene's letter to Carter. he said, had been written only in the utmost friendliness, and the allusions to "we" in the letter were to Greene and Gaynor and their then prospective profitable contract in Chile. There was no understanding that Carter was to be in the enterprise, nor did

he bear any part of the \$6,000 expense that was incurred to no purpose. Mr. Osborne, for the defense, brought out from the witness many enterprises of magnitude upon which he was embarked in ad dition to the river and harbor work at Sa vannah. Among these was the mining en-terprise near Santiago, at the docks of which the United States force landed in the Cuban expedition in the war with Spain. The company in which he and Gaynor were interested, spent \$1,150,000 the witness said. The sewer work at Orange, N. J. was described, upon which the witness said the Empire Construction Company, with which he was identified, lost thousands of dollars.

Interrupted by the Court. The court interrupted to ask if it was necessary to enter so elaborately and minutely into all the details of the various engineering contracts in which the defendants had been engaged. Mr. Osborne answered that it was very essential, as the expert accountant for the government had undertaken to show the issuance of checks in payment for work done on Savannah contracts and to exhibit checks or deposits of Greene or Gayner of similar amounts upon corresponding or approximate dates. The line of examination, therefore, Mr. Osborne said, was to show that Greene and Gaynor were engaged upon such large undertakings that it was a matter of such frequent occurrence with them to put in or draw from their banks large sums that it was an error to attach the significance to these transactions that the government hought they bore.

An Exhaustive Explanation.

An exhaustive explanation of the construction of mattresses and their use in jettles was given by the defendant. The use of multiple mattresses, he said, had represented economy and saving for the government. When Mr. Osborne asked Capt. Greene a further question about mul tiple mattresses, the district attorney ob jected on the ground that the question was leading, and said that if multiple mat-tresses were cheaper they should have been called for in the specifications, also that other contractors than Greene & Gaynor might have had an opportunity to bid on

During the carrying out of the 1896 contract, near Fernandina, Fla., the defendant said he and Gaynor were absent and the work was left to the superintendency of the younger Gaynors.

TO DEFEND WASHINGTON.

Artificial Island to Control Entrance to the Chesapeake.

The creation of an artificial island in the middle of the entrance to Chesapeake bay is proposed by the joint board of coast defenses as an absolute essential to the defense of the national capital and the great commercial cities of Baltimore, Norfolk, Newport News and even Richmond. The daring exploits of the Japanese naval captains during the recent war has convinced the army engineers that it is no longer safe to rely upon existing defenses at Fort Monroe to control the entrance to the Chesapeake. It was held by the old school of engineers that any warship approaching the bay with hostile intent would be obliged to enter through the main ship channel, which would bring her within range of the guns of Fort Monroe and the Ripraps. that channel is five miles wide, and besides the naval officers on the board have declared that a venturesome commander in time of war would not hesitate to run a channel, beyond the sweep of the existing forts on the south shore of the bay. So the board has concluded that a fortress should be erected to command the north side of the present main channel as well as the north channel, and the only proper site for that fortress would be on what are known as the Middle Grounds. land above tide, and therefore the government must dump stone into the bottom of the bay as it did when it built the Ripoads, until a foundation is secured for

the defenses.

The cost of the work will be heavy, but after all only a bagatelle as compared with the insurance afforded to untold millions of national and private property on the shores of the bay and its tributaries. Con-gress has already been made aware of the want, but so far no provision has been made in any of the pending appropriation bills for that important work, and the members of the board are beginning to fear that they will not be authorized to enter upon it during the present year.

The Samoan Claims.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today authorized favorable reports on the Samoan claims and instructed Chairman Cullom to have them referred to the committee on appropriations. It was agreed not to consider any of the pending treaties until the railroad rate bill is disposed of by

Rural Delivery Extension.

A statement concerning the operations of It was charged by Charles Pauson, who the rural free delivery division of the Post was employed at the United States naval Office Department, made public today, and coaling station at Pichilinque bay before covering the period ending March 31, shows his death a short time ago, that Viosca the number of petitions received for the withheld part of the pay of employes at establishment of rural free delivery services to have been 52,611, upon which 14,040 adverse reports were made. The number of routes in operation June 30, 1905, is stated to hae been 32,055, while on April 2, 1906, they had increased to 35,205. The number of petitions in hand unacted upon April 2, 1906, is given as 3,057. The balance available for new service April 2, 1906, aggregated \$889,750.

Retirement of Major Egan.

Maj. Peter R. Egan, surgeon, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, has been placed on the retired list by direction of the President. Born in Ireland, Maj. Egan was graduated from the medical department of Columbia University in 1889 and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the army in May, 1882. He served as a brigade surgeon of volunteers during the Spanish war and reached the grade of materials. NEW YORK, April 4.—Arrived: Carmania, lishment in February, 1900. He has been recently stationed at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

pecial Dispatch to The Star. BENNING, D. C., April 4.-There was not much class to today's program at Benning, but the fields were fairly large and the sport promised to be exciting. There was only one race that brought together horses of any quality, and that was the handleap at a mile that closed the day's sport. Two of the events were for maiden and this kept the betters guessing. The pleasant weather served to draw out another large crowd. The track has dried out well, and is now in first-class condition.

BENNING RACES.

First Race at Benning. First race-Hyperion, 2 and 4 to 5, won Suffice, 8 and 3, second; The Velled Lady,

20 and 6, third. Time, 1.24. Tomorrow's Entries.

First race, handicap; three-year-olds and up; five and one-half furlongs, Columbia course-Chieftain, 112; D'Arkle, 111; Stering, 108; Tickle, 108; Lackey, 106; Blue Coat, 104; Royal Window, 102; Peter Paul, 100; Warning, 96; Betty Bouncer, 88.

Second race; selling; two-year-olds, four Second race; selling; two-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs, old course—Moccasin, 99; Van Loan, 110; Ponemah, 99; Bathmaria, 99; Bettle Landon, 99; Gwene Haddock, 99; *Al Powell, 109; *Shackle, 94.

Third race; selling; three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs, Columbia course—Setauket, 109; Proceeds, 100; Hyperion, 106; Jane Holly, 104; Optical, 97; *Parkville, 112; *Reidmoore, 101; *Nonsense, 95.

Fourth race, Cameron Pink Coat steeplechase; four-yearr-olds and up; about three miles—Conflicting Evidence, 175; Game Cock, 163.

Game Cock, 163.

Game Cock, 163.

Fifth race, maidens; three-year-olds and up, one mile, Columbia course—Zany, 111: Noblesse Oblige, 106; Radical, 92; Thorium, 92; Frills, 87; Qui Vive, 87.

Sixth race, handicap, three-year-olds and up; mile and one hundred yards, old course—Dekaber, 118; Bill Curtis, 112; Northville, 106; Phoebus, 104; Merlingo, 100; Amber-106; Phoebus, 104; Merlingo, 100; Amber-

 Apprentice allowance claimed. Fourth race for tomorrow declared substituted. Race to close at 3 p.m.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS

Reduced Number of Cases of Contagious Diseases-Consumption Record.

According to the report issued by the realth office authorities for the fiscal week ended Saturday, March 31, the typhoid fever outbreak in the District is at last drawing to a close, there being but seventeen cases now under treatment.

The report in full follows: The record of cases of contagious diseases reported during the current week shows quite an improvement in typhoid fever conditions, there being a reduction of nine in the total number of cases under treatment since the close of last week. there were five new reports received and fourteen discharges (one by death), leaving seventeen cases on hand at the present date. During the same week of 1905 there were six new cases reported, and the week closed with thirty cases under treat-

Smallpox shows a reduction of four in tosmallpox snows a reduction of four in to-tal number of cases under treatment since close of last week. There were no new cases discovered, and four patients were discharged as recovered, leaving only two confined at the hospital.

Diphtheria shows the same number of cases in quarantine as at the close of last week, viz., 17. There were eight new rereceived and eight discharged (one ports recei-by death). Scarlet fever cases were reduced by two

since last week. There were six new cases reported and eight discharges (all recoveries), leaving twenty-seven patients quar-antined, suffering with this disease. There were five more deaths this week, due to consumption than during last week, this disease having the largest number of deaths credited to any one cause during the present week. Among the other principal causes of deaths appear the following:
Pneumonia, 18; heart disease, 14; kidney disease, 14; malignant growths, 9; apoplexy, 7, and bronchitis and diarrhoeal diseases, deaths each. The total mortality numbers 137, as compared with 134 last week, and 136 during the same week of 1905. Of these 186 during the same week of 1905. Of these recent deaths 72 were white and 65 colored, which represent the following death rates per thousand: White, 16.01; colored, 35.0, and total population, 21.6, as compared with 18.1, 28.5 and 21.1, respectively, during last week, and 20.9, 27.9 and 23.0, respectively, during the same week last year. tively, during the same week last year.

There were 113 births reported during the week, of which 78 were white infants and 35 colored. During the same week of

last year there were reported 130 births.

The weather conditions, as reported by
the weather bureau, were as follows: Mean temperature, 42 degrees; mean relative humidity, 80 per cent; mean actual barometer 20.97. The maximum temperature recorded was 62 degrees, on the 27th instant, and the 29.97 minimum temperature was 23 degrees, or the 25th instant. The winds were northerly, averaging 8 miles an hour, and reach a maximum of 28 miles, on the 27th

RUSSIAN BANKER'S SUICIDE.

Found Hanging at His Home in St.

Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.- The body of Heinrich Block, a banker, was discovered at his residence today, where he had hanged himself. Block first introduced into Russia on a large scale the American method of advertising. He was engaged principally in the sale of lottery bonds on the installment plan, his own fortune having been based on his luck in drawing a capital prize of \$150,000.

In every city and town in Russia his name was painted in large letters on the dead walls of buildings. It is intimated that Block was heavily committed on the bourse and that the investigation into his death will develop a big bankruptcy.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

EVELETH, Minn., April 4 .- The bristle of a tooth brush which lodged in her throat s year ago last January was yesterday extricated from the arm of Miss Agnes Zeltar, who lives near here.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The protected cruiser St. Louis, built at the yards of the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company of this city, sailed today for the builders' trial trip. Under the contract the St. Louis must reach a speed of 22 knots an The government trial will be made

BOSTON, April 4.—E. C. Swift of Chicago, who is ill with pneumon'a in this city, is nearing the crisis in his sickness according to announcement. This crisis is expected before forty-eight hours. Mr. Swift passed a fair night and his general condition today was about that of yester-

> HORSES AND VEHICLES TODAY

The above advertised in the horses and vehicles column in today's Star. If you want to buy or sell horses or vehicles advertise in The Star, Washington's lead-

TO BE PROBABLE.

In connection with the threatened strike of the beer bottlers of this city the statement was made this afternoon that there is also in prospect a strike of all the beer wagon drivers in the District. The demand of the drivers is said to be for an increase of \$1 a week in their salaries and one cent additional on every case of beer they sell. It is added that the drivers who convey keg beer in their vehicles will also be affected by the strike order, should it be

A combine has been formed by three of the leading out-of-town breweries against the striking bottlers, it is said. The result will be that the beer of these brewer-

ies that was formerly bottled here will now be shipped here in bottles that have been filled at the home plants.

"The drivers and bottlers demand an increase in pay of from 80 to 100 per cent." an employing bottler said this afternoon.

"For instance, one beer wagon driver who is now being paid \$1,500 a year is demanding according to the new contract of the ing, according to the new contract of the union, an increase to \$2,000 per year."

The walk-out is expected to occur tomorrow, according to a local dealer in bottled

INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

New York Assembly Passed Some Important Measures.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.-The state assembly today took up several of the bills recommended by the legislative insurance investigating committee. It passed without dissent a bill requiring all legislative agents employed to promote or oppose legislation to register with the secretary of state and to report the fees they receive. The bill prohibits the employment of such agents for a compensation contingent upon the passage or defeat of a measure.

The assembly also passed bills of the investigating committee as follows: restigating committee as follows:

Prohibiting rebating by life insurance agents; prescribing the manner in which real estate shall be acquired by the insurance companies; penalizing more effectively ance companies; penalizing more effectively of material entries in the books of the companies by officials or employes; and providing that contradictory statements under eath shall be presumptive evidence of peroath shall be presumptive evidence of per-

The senate passed a bill regulating and taxing mutual fire insurance companies and taxing mutual fire insurance companies and prohibiting the insuring of property located in this state in unauthorized companies. The bill is aimed against the so-called New England mutuals, organized under Massa-chusetts and Rhode Island laws.

ONE YELLOW FEVER CASE.

Marine Hospital Reports in Regard to Epidemic Diseases.

The fact comes to light through the marine hospital service that there was one case of vellow fever in the United States in midwinter. This case was in Jefferson parish, La., and was discovered January 28. So far as reported it is the only case since frost fell in the infected regions in De-

It is the earnest hope of Surgeon General Wyman that the people of the south, especially along the gulf coast, will begin early in the spring to fight mosquitoes of the variety that carry yellow fever. He believes that this precaution, if consistently and earnestly followed, will prevent the disease getting a foothold this year. His representatives in the south will do everything in their power to aid in a general warfare against mosquitoes.

Reports to the marine hospital service show that during the first week in Febru-ary there was a sharp increase in the ment is made: number of cases of cholera reported from the province of Cavite, Philippine Islands, in which Manila is located. This was found to be due to the fact that the natives of several cities and towns refused to observe the simple sanitary precautions that were recommended. It has been a hard observe cleanliness and to beware of insanitary conditions, which bring on both cholera and plague. It is a habit of many of the natives to bathe in pools from which they obtain their water for drinking and cooking and to deposit garbage and waste matter anywhere around their homes. The city of Manila is still subject to these dis-eases, and every week there are some deaths from cholera, plague and smallpox. During the first week in February there five deaths from cholera, one death from plague and a case or two of small-

pox.

The health officials of Cavite province are devoting more time now to isolation of infectious disease cases and disinfection, and it is thought this will produce better re-sults. The infected regions have been divided into small districts and placed in charge of inspectors, who instruct the natives as to the best way of combating cholera. It is thought it will be a long time, though, before this campaign of edu-cation is fully effective, owing to the un-

cleanly habits of the people.

The plague mortality in India continued to rise in February. The last report for a single week in that month showed 8,926 cases of plague in the stricken country and 7,362 deaths, about seven out of eight people who were stricken dying like rats. In Calcutta alone in the week ended February 17 there were 79 deaths from cholera, 32 from plague and 118 from smallpox, which is

MASSACHUSETTS MEMORIAL.

killing thousands.

Room to Be Fitted Up in D. A. R. Continental Hall.

Special Dispatch to The Star. BOSTON, Mass., April 4 .- A movement has been started to furnish a Massachusetts room in the Memorial Continental Hall at Washington. About \$1,500 will be spent by the state organization on the

Alleged Embezzler Captured.

WOOSTER, Ohio, April 4 .- A telegram was received here today announcing the capture by Cleveland officers in a lumber camp in Minnesota of Charles W. McGlenen of Creston, Ohio, wanted here to answer to a charge of embezzling about \$3,000 from the Union Central Life Insurance Company

of Cincinrati.
McGlenen disappeared last September, shortly before indictments were returned

Pere Marquette Injunction to Stand.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich, April 4.- The injunction restraining W. A. Bradford and Kleybold & Co., from prosecuting their suit against the Pere Marquette for defrauded interest on bonds will stand. Judge Lurton's decision on this point was filed in the United States circuit court here today. Judge Lurton holds that the chancery issue raised by the Pere Marquette must be de-cided before Bradford and Kleybolt & Co. can proceed to force the payment of interest on the bonds.

Call for Reserves in Hungary. BUDAPEST, Hungary, April 4 .- A royal decree was published today formally calling out the supplementary reserves of the 1904 contingent of Honves troops. The extraordinary measure of summoning to the colors these second-class reserve men is necessi-tated by the failure of the Hungarian par-liament to pass the recruiting bill.

Naval Movements. Commander E. Lloyd, jr., to duty as ordnance officer, navy yard, League Island,

Lieut. Commander P. W. Hourigan from the Constellation to the works of the Fore River Ship and Engine Building Company, Quincy, Mass.

Lieut. Commander H. A. Wiley from the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to the Lieut. M. St. C. Ellis to duty at the works of Cramp & Sons and the works of the Neafie & Levy Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Midshipman L. S. Border from the Ala-bams and granted one month's sick leave. Chaplain W. H. I. Reaney to continue

present duties.

AERONAUT IS MISSING GREENE-GAYNOR TRIAL TRACK WELL DRIED OUT BEER WAGON DRIVERS NEW HEAD OF SEABOARD CANADA'S GOVERNOR

TO SUCCEED PRESIDENT BARR.

NEW YORK, April 4-At a meeting of the directors of the Seaboard Air Line railway held today J. M. Barr resigned as president and general manager of the railway company, to take effect on April 30. Alfred Walter of Baltimore, Md., was

elected as president, to take effect April 30. Mr. Walter has been connected at times with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohlo, Erie and Lehigh Valley railroads, having been president of the latter from 1997 to 1902.

It was announced that Mr. Barr's resignation is in conformity with a determination reached by him December last to engage in work that will give him more Mr. Barr will continue as a director of the company.

COLD STORAGE GOODS.

Being Tested by Dr. Wiley's Food Squad-The Misbranded Evil.

Whether or not cold storage goods are

healthful form of diet is the next test to

be undertaken by the "polson squad" of the Department of Agriculture. This is not exactly a poison test, the food in question not having been preserved with chemicals, but being simply the output of cold storage plants. Six of the employes of the department have started the test at the diet kitchen of the bureau of chemistry under the direction of Dr. Wiley. They have not been at it long enough to experience anything except a distinct saving in board money, for they get all three meals at the government's expense. They say they are mighty good tasting and appearing meals and the experimentees do not care how long the experiment keeps up. When they get through with the coid storage provisions they will be switched to strictly fresh food and their weight and storage plants. Six of the employes of strictly fresh food and their weight and general physical condition will then be compared to see whether there is any appre-ciable difference made by the two forms of

The Department of Agriculture is still up against the problem of misbranded foreign goods. Every few days some case crops up that is turned over to Dr. Wiley for final settlement. The latest have been some very nice-looking packages of pure chicory that were sent in under a Hungarian label meaning "coffee." It took a linguistic expert from the State Department to tail that the Hungarian label meant ment to tell that the Hungarian label meant coffee. But any one with a nose could have suspicioned at first smell that the com-pound was chicory. However, the consign-ment will have to be properly branded be-fore it gets into this country, whether the package is called coffee in Sanskrit or plain English. This government is not go-ing to have it put all over its citizens and have them deceived as to the difference be-tween chicory and coffee merely because they know how to read Hungarian or Arabic or some other out-of-the-way tongue,

Another bunch of importers were stopped on the threshold of the promised land when they tried to get in a lot of "egg noodles" intended for consumption by the Yiddish-speaking population of New York because the "egg" part of the noodles was made out of saffron and there was no suspicion of the simon pure hen about them. The Department of Agriculture hopes in time to get the importers of this country educated up to the point where they understand that this government means business in its dealings with the misbranding evil. But it is uphill work, and the importers seem slow to learn.

CORNERSTONE LAYING. Detail From Masonic Bodies to Participate in Ceremonies. In connection with the laying of the cornerstone of the new House of Representa-

tives office building, April 14, as recently told in The Star, the following announcegin at 2:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon and others. Invitations have been extended to the Vice President, the cabinet and members of the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps, senators, representatives, governors of states and army and navy officers. All Master Masons are invited. Seats

have been arranged for all invited. The Grand Lodge regulations as to uniforms will be strictly enforced, dark clothing, lambskin aprons and white gloves be ing worn. Masters and past masters will wear their jewels. Rules covering the program were issued yesterday by Grand Master Walter A. Brown.

The various commanderies of the Knights Templar will assemble at 1 p.m. and take their positions for the parade as follows: De Molay Mounted Commandery, No. 4 on west side of 10th street, right resting on Washington Commandery, No. 1, on east

side of 10th street, right resting on F street. Columbia Commandery, No. 2, on the north side of E street, right resting on 10th street. Potomac Commandery, No. 3,, on the

south side of E street, right resting on 10th street. Orient Commandery, No. 5, on east side of 10th street, right resting on E street.

The officers and past officers of the Grand Commandery, and the past commanders of he constituent commanderies who elect to do so, will form the staff of the grand commander. They will report mounted and fully equipped to the grand captain general at the southwest corner of 10th and E

streets. TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

MALDEN, Mass., April 4 .- More than 200 New England churches were represented at the opening of the 110th annual session of the New England Methodist Episcopal conference in this city today. Bishop David H. Moore of Portland, Ore., who arrived here last night, will preside over all the

meetings. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Virgil G. Bogue, chief engineer of the Western Pacific railroad, issued a circular letter yesterday asking contractors throughout the United States to submit bids for the immediate construction of 110 miles of roadbed and track. This section is to begin at the point where Nevada and Utah join and run to Deeth, a small settlement on the Humboldt river.

VALETTA, Malta, April 4.—The United States drydock Dewey and her convoys, bound for the Philippine Islands, passed here at noon today and reported all well on

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—The report of the Ottoman commission, appointed to inquire into the Tabah dispute, contends that Tabah belongs to the Akabah district and therefore is Turkish territory. It is not anticipated that this finding will pre-vent a settlement in accordance with the Anglo-Eygptian views,

LONDON, April 4.-James E. Sullivan ecretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, who is to represent the United States at the Olympic games, which open at Athens, Greece, April 22, left London today to join the American athletes, who are expected to arrive at Naples on the steamer Barbarossa about April 17.

Depew Quits Yale Directory. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 4 .- The decit-

M. Depew to stand for re-election to the Yale corporation was announced today from the office of the secretary of the university. No Change in Dean's Condition. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 4.- The condition of Dean N. S. Shaler of the Lawrence

Scientific School showed no change today

from yesterday, when a slight improve-

nation of United States Senator Chauncey

ment was noted over the day before. The patient was stated to be "fairly comfortable," though his condition was still serious. Jewish Massacre Planned.

special Cablegram to The Star. COLOGNE, April 4 .- A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says

ED PARTY HERE.

Spent Last Night at the White House .

-A Luncheon at French Embassy -Other Functions.

His excellency the Earl Grey, governor general of Canada; Lady Groy, Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Eclaire Grey, Lady Alexandra de Vere Beauclerg, Col. Hanbury-Williams, military secretary to Earl Grey, and Mr. Arthur Sladen, the earl's private secretary, who arrived from New York yesterday tained in Washington.

evening before & o'clock, are being enter-Earl and Lady Grey passed the night at the White House, and left there shortly before noon, and were driven directly to the British embassy, where they will remain till next Friday. At 1:30 a luncheon was given in their honor by M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand. Those invited to the luncheon were Secretary of State and Mrs. Root, Admiral Dew-

ey, Secretary Metcaif of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne McVeagh, Representative and Mrs. Long-worth, Mrs. von L. Meyer, Commissioner and Mrs. Garfield, Count Gleichen, Mr. Ronald C. Lindsay of the British embassy, M. and Mme. des Portes de la Fosse, Commander and Mme, de Faramond de Lafajoie and Viscount de Chambrun, all of the French embassy. A brilliant dinner was given in honor of the party at the White House last night,

being the first representative dinner given by the Fresident since the marriage of his daughter seven weeks ago. The one nota-ble incident was the absence of Mrs. Roosevelt, and the members of the party ex-pressed their regret at not being able to meet her on this occasion

Democratic in His Leanings. To Americans the most interesting point

about Earl Grey will probably be his democratic leanings. He has leaned more this way than any previous governor general, though he has been in Canada less than two years. For example, right at the start of his regime he began by having an interview with every member of the house of commons. This was unique in a governor general. At different times they were called into his private office at the parliament buildings and he chatted with them for from fifteen minutes to an hour. In this way he quickly got a grasp on public affairs in Canada, and on dozens of occasions in his addresses the knowledge thus gained and benefited by has been clearly noticeable. It also put him in touch with the needs of all parts of the dominion. He is a strong imperial federationist, and talked long on this subject with many. Among the number was Mr. Gifford Pinchott of Washington. It is said so interest-ing was their conversation that this gentle-man and Earl Grey sat up all night discuss-ing Canadian and large international ques-

ing put himself on record as opposing al-lowing power at Nisgara Falls to be further encroached upon. He did not say what was credited to him, and on this question has not made any formal public announcement of importance. How far he leans either to encourage the commercial use of the falls, or to what extent he is opposed to using more power is not known, and is looked on as one of the matters he may touch in an informal way while he is in Washington Earl Grey seems to have perhaps mingled more with the people and to be more approachable than previous representatives of the king in Canada have done, and hence the feeling that there is much of the democratic "makeup" in his nature. When he lived in London he was very intimate with Mr. Joseph Choate when he was American ambassador to Great Britain, and that gen-

There was some talk recently of his hav-

Countess Grey is amiability itself. She shares her husband's pleasing personality. way she has assisted at chari table and fraternal efforts at Ottawa and elsewhere has already endeared herself to thousands. Recently her husband opened the second session of the present parlia-ment, and shortly afterward his charming consort held an assembly in the senate chamber, and it was noteworthy as being the largest-attended function of the kind ever held in Canada's history. Colonel Hanbury-Williams, who is with the party, was also military secretary to

tleman was elaborately entertained

Rideau Hall.

the last governor general, Lord Minto.

For this afternoon no definite plans of entertainment have been arranged. Tonight a dinner will be given at the British embassy, followed by another tomorrow

night. To Mt. Vernon Tomorrow. Earl Grey and party will go to Mt. Vernon tomorrow on the U. S. S. Dolphin. Assistant Secretary Bacon of the Department

of State will act as the host of the occasion. The party will leave this city next Friday, according to the itinerary arranged.

Some speculation is rife in diplomatic and official circles apropos to the luncheon at the French embassy. It is not often that a British vice ruler is entertained by a French ambassador, and it shows that the sympathy between England and France is truly strong. Another reason is that Canada has been receding from the British protector-ate, and if not able to become absolutely

France, as the moving spirit of political freedom first surged in the hearts of Franco-Canadians.

independent, her sympathies are all for

Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued by Inspector Ashford today as follows: To Thomas W. Melton, for nine threestory brick dwellings at 108-124 3d street northeast; architect, W. R. Grimm; builder,

Thomas N. Grimm; estimated cost, \$50,000. To Charlotte C. Armstrong, for repairs and alterations at 1912 Sunderland place; builder, William P. Lipscomb & Co.; estimated cost, \$1,400. To R. W. Scott, for one electric passenger elevator at 1530 M street northwest; build-

ers, Otis Elevator Co.; estimated cost, To Warder estate, for one electric serv-ice elevator at 1530 M street northwest; builders, Otis Elevator Co.; estimated cost, To James V. Conway, for two-story brick store and dwelling at 424 Nicholas avenue

builder, N. C. Jones; estimated cost, \$4,000.

To Marist Fathers, for two-story br'ck dwelling on Harwood road; architect, A. O. Von Herbulis; builders, Newman & Smith; estimated cost, \$7,500.

To Henry Newman, for one-story brick church in Glick's court, rear of S street northwest; architect, A. F. Haller; builder,

G. H. Bates; estimated cost, \$1,800 Navy Department Changes.

Changes in the Navy Department are announced as follows: Appointments-Office of instruction of young officers in marine engineering-Miss Ella Schwahn, by transfer, clerk at \$600 per annum; W. F. Beard, messenger boy at \$1.04 per diem.' Bureau of equipment-A.

C. Burdick, draftsman at \$1,200 per an-Resignation-Bureau of construction and epair-F. H. Gray, fourth-class ship drafts man, at \$3.60 per diem.

On the Congressional Committee. At a meeting of the republican members of the House from Maryland late this after-

be re-elected the member of the national republican congressional campaign com-mittee from that state for the ensuing two years. April Showers Tomorrow. April showers, said to be sure harbingers of gentle spring, are predicted for this city

and vicinity tomorrow by Prof. Garriott of

the weather bureau. A springtime tempera-

noon Representative Sydney E. Mudd will

ture of 70 degrees prevailed here this after-noon, but the weather forecaster says con-ditions will be somewhat cooler tomorrow. One Victim of Bangor (Me.) Fire.

BANGOR, Me., April 4.-John McDonald of Cape Breton, a guest at the Globe Hotel, a small, four-story, wooden building, was

that the police there are in possession of letters which show that massacres of Jews on a large scale have been planned for Easter. Troops now occupy the Jewish quarters.

a small, four-story, wooden building, was suffocated this morning in a fire which damaged the hotel and the stable in the rear. The other guests escaped in safety. The financial loss will not exceed \$10,000.